SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1852. NO. 47.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. *Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.*

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, for the quarter ending 1st of April, 1852.

A.
Alfred, Green H.
Abernathy, Smith
Armanie, Sophia A. Miss
H. Z. A.

B.
Buffaloe, B. D.
Brackette, Cyril H.
Butner, David B.
Becton, Jacob G.
Battle, C. C.
Boykin, S. M.
Bagwell, W. D.

C.
Cameron, Isabella Miss
Cook, James N.
Cooke, Joseph W.
Crawley, James M.
Crawley, Elizabeth Miss
Cornelly, William
Cook, Lucy Ann Miss

D.
Davis, D. Mrs.
Durden, James
Dilliard, Calvin H.
Dakin, Robert S.
Dills, Harrison

E.
Earp, Cullin

F.
Ferril, Julia Mrs.
Franklin, Willis
Ferrell, D. C.
Foy, Wm.
Fulton, Elijah
Finch, Henry F.
Fox, W. T.
Fort, H.

G.
Gaston, Martha Miss
Grisom, James A.
Gaskill, Wm. J.
Gardner, Nathan
Groot, P. W.

H.
Hester, S. H.
Harrison, Wm. or heirs of
Hooper, Rev. Dr.
Hedgepeth, Margaret
Hale, James
Hester, Thomas D.
Hunter, Jacob
Howerton, Eldred
Harris, Emeline Mrs.
Hayes, Mary Miss

J.
Joiner, Elizabeth
Jewell, Seth
Jones, Emily H. Miss
Jones, Mary Mrs.
Jinks, Seth
Jarrette, Louisa A. J. Miss
James, Charity Miss

K.
King, John
Kye, Robert,
King, Joseph
King, Frances
King, Thomas

L.
Little, John
Lassater, John
Lane, Harriet
Lambert, Wm.
Love, James
M.
Persons calling for the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, April 6th, 1852. 43—3tw.

Mabry, Mary S. Miss
McMillan, Geo. W. 2
McLean, John M.
Mead, Eloza M. Mrs.
Maimard, Abel
Mitchel, Sarah Miss 2
Menlow, Anderson
McRae, Duncan K.
Morgan, Wilson
Morris, Robert
McCullers, Edwin S.
Mathews, Sarah Mrs.
McRae, D. K.
Miller, Wm. H.

N.
Newby, Wm. H.
Nichols, Elbut J.
Norwood, J. H.

P.
Perkerson, Wm. P.
Peebles, Joseph A.
Pearce, Sam'l Rev.
Philips, J. Rev.
Perry, H. G.
Perry, Howell
Pope, Silas
Patram, John R.
Powell, J. D.
Pullen, Nancy A. Mrs.
Porter, Peter A.
Perry, Howell
Poole, Rebecca Mrs. 2
Pate, Wm. W.
Powell, John H.

R.
Rigings, L. Miss
Robinson, Nathaniel
Reves, Ann E. Miss
Read, James G.

S.
Small, Thomas
Smith, Wm. A.
Smith, Frances Miss
Smith, Alexander
Smith, Mary A. Miss
Smith, Julia J. Miss
Stanton, W. H. D.
Strutana, Nathan P.
Scott, Thomas D.
Shaw, Matthew
Shaw, Martha F.
Stone, Wm. H. 2
Smith, A. A.
Saman, John Z.
Smith, Henderson 2
Sowell, Asa
Smith, Jas. S. or heirs
Shea, Thomas

T.
Turner, Amy Miss
Thompson, M. C.
Terry, Joseph
Taylor, Sam.
Trumon, Hannah

U.
Upchurch, Hanson

V.
Vaughan, F. R.

W.
Williams, John J.
Williams, Peyton P.
White, Robert
Winters, James
Womble, John
Whitaker, W.
Wilson, Arthur

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, &c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD:

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batiste Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters,

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.

Just Received, at my Old Stand,

PLAID Silks, Lawns and Challeys.
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

March 16. 37—

LOOK AT THIS!

3000 LBS. cut Nails and Brads, 4 to 40d.
100 pieces bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
1 bale Virginia Osnaburgs.
Prime old Java Coffee. Also, Laguira and Rio do.
Brown, Clarified, and Loaf Sugar.
Superior Green Tea and old English Mustard.

For sale by J. BROWN.

March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.

I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.

My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1862. 38—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark *Brown* and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

Match 18, 1852. 38—

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!

1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction. A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Having made arrangements to prepare this celebrated aperient on a large scale, I am enabled to have a supply constantly on hand for my customers.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

HUMMEL'S Essence of Coffee, one package of this Essence will go as far as 4 lbs. of Coffee. It has a delicate and fine flavour and a rich clear color. A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

EVANS & COOKE,

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

Special Notice.

THE subscriber is compelled to require quarterly settlements with all persons having work executed at his Establishment. In conducting his large business, he finds it indispensable to its safe prosecution to require prompt and frequent payment. As this arrangement will work to the mutual advantage of all parties, it is hoped that all will strictly conform to it.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 38—tf.

Just Received.

A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase.

L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.

5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.

L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heave Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, windpipe, throat and head of the *Horse*; also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetite and keep the animal in a good condition.

The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 27, 1852. 40—

DR. MARCHISE'S *Uterine Catholicon*, is considered the greatest medical discovery of the age, for the cure of a certain class of Uterine Complaints, incident to the "last best gift to man." It obviates the necessity of Braces, Supporters, &c. All interested, can procure a pamphlet, free of charge, containing ample testimony from the medical faculty and patients who have been cured. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

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200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.

THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.

A full supply received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Cash for Old Copper.

THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER. Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company.

ALBERT JOHNSON.

March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

Just Opened at Tuckers,

A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
250,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp'l. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Tarborough Academy would be glad to employ a gentleman, to take charge of the Male Academy. A gentleman, properly qualified, would find it a desirable situation, as the school, for the last ten years, has exceeded 40 pupils per session. The health of the place is satisfactorily established, by experience of the past.

The time of the present incumbent expires in June.

By order of the Trustees.

HENRY T. CLARK, *Sec'y.*

March 15, 1852. 41—3t.

More Dry Goods.

PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12–4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.

4–4 and 3-4 white matting; 4–4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.

For sale by J. BROWN.

April 10, 1852. 43—

Blake's Ohio Slate Paint.

THIS extraordinary mineral substance possesses the highest preservative powers of durability and color, and its efficacy in preserving *Wood* from decay, Iron from oxidation, and Masonry and Brickwork from dampness is peculiar and positive. Its incombustibility is also remarkable, forming a good protection to roofs and Buildings of Wood from burning cinders, sparks and falling flakes of fire, and it cannot be too highly recommended for Manufactories, Churches, Warehouses, Rail Road Bridges, Fences, &c.

A large supply constantly on hand and for sale low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, April 5, 1852. 44—

Howard's Chloride Soap.

SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.

Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.

Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

For the Ladies---Rich and Beautiful!

BY the steamship Roanoke, from New York to City Point, the subscriber has just received this morning, and is now opening an elegant supply of rich and beautiful Dress Goods, embracing every variety of style and fashions for the Spring and Summer trade of 1852, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of the City, and those of the surrounding Country. T. A. MITCHELL.

April 5, 1852. 43—3w.

N. C. State Medical Society.

THE annual meeting of the North Carolina State Medical Society will be held on Tuesday the 11th of May next, at Wilmington.

The Physicians throughout the State are respectfully requested to attend.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
Cor. and Rec. Sec.

April 6, 1852. 43—td

The Wilmington papers will please copy till day.

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Wanted.

50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in *cash*.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received.

A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

A PRIME article of NEW CROP MOLASSES, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel. T. H. SELBY.

Feb 9. 28—

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Wanted,

ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.

April 12, 1852. 45—tf.

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

SMITH, WATSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF HARD-WARE,

No. 87, South Third St., Philadelphia.

CHARLES H. SMITH, JOHN T. WATSON, JOS. DUNGAN.

DR. J. T. WATSON, late of Warrenton, N. C., having removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, in the above Firm, would respectfully invite the Merchants of North Carolina, and other Southern States, to call and examine their Stock, which is entirely new and will be sold on as favorable tems as in any other market in this country.

Philadelphia, Feb., 19, 1852. 908—1m.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

Marble Work and Iron Railings.

JOHN H. STRUTHERS & SON, No 360 Market Street, Philadelphia, Furnish all kinds of Marble Work—Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, &c., at the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MOORE & GALLAGHER, Corner of Broad and Coates Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer all kinds of Iron Pailings, for Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any Fancy Work, on the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

For Sale Cheap.

1 BBL., Sugarhouse Syrup, 60 cents per gallon.
1 " New crop Molasses, 35 cents per gallon,
1 " Cider Vinegar, 35 cents per gallon.
1 " Sal Soda, (for washing) 6½ cents per pound.
1 " Lindles, a nice dish, served like peas, but of a far superior taste, 9 cents per pound.
1 " Prunes, very good, when stewed with a little sugar, 13 cents per pound.
1 " English Peas, 56 cents per peck.

Call at
F. MAHLER'S,
Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.

February 24, 1852. 31—

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,
Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,
Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh March 30, 1852, 42—

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes

Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

Salad Oil.

8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Oswego Corn Starch.

IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

HATS of all sorts, styles and qualities, from 5 cts to 5 dollars, for sale at TUCKER'S.

Good News for Farmers!

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PARASOLS and Umbrellas, Hosiery and Gloves. A good supply just to hand at TUCKER'S.

IMPORTANT SALE

Of Negroes, Mules, &c. 27th April next,

At Aiken, South Carolina.

THE undersigned having nearly completed their contract on the South Carolina Railroad, will positively sell, without reserve, on Tuesday the 27th day of April next, at Aiken, South Carolina, to the highest bidder:

130 NEGROES,	20 CARTS AND HARNESS,
85 MULES,	25 WHEEL-BARROWS,
3 HORSES,	190 SHOVELS.

Railroad Ploys, Picks, Blacksmiths', Carpenters', and Wheel-wrights' Tools, &c.

Those negroes are beyond doubt the likeliest gang, for their number, ever offered in any market, consisting almost entirely of young fellows from the age of 21 to 30 years, some few boys, from 12 to 16 years of age, and four women. Among the fellows are first rate

BLACKSMITHS, CARPENTERS, COOPERS, BRICK-MOULDERS, WHEEL-WRIGHTS, AND WAGGONERS.

Among the women, one excellent Weaver and Seamstress, another one, a good Cook. All well trained and disciplined for Rail and Plankroad working, (having just completed a splendid piece of work at Aiken, S. C., under the management of a gentleman of very superior ability and expedience, and well calculated to train them,) which makes them more valuable than untrained hands, to which we would respectfully beg leave to call the attention of those engaged in such enterprises.

The Mules are all stout, young, select, well broke and in fine order.

The Carts were gotten up by one of the best manufacturers in the State—Iron axles and not much injured by use.

We deem it unnecessary to say more, as the property will show for itself. Terms Cash.

Aiken, S. C., immediately on the Railroad, 16 miles from Hamburg. J. C. SPROULL & Co.

March, 1852. 913—wtd.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 218, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call *is* earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

NEW Wholesale Dry Goods House.

PETERSBURG, 17th MARCH, 1852. Our stock of superb Staple and Fancy Dry Goods for the Spring Trade is now complete, and ready for examination. As our entire stock is fresh, and has been purchased principally for cash, we can offer such inducements to the trade as are rarely met with in this or any other market.

We respectfully solicit a call from the merchants visiting our city. JOHN W. RICE & BROTHER.

No. 9, Bollingbrook street.

Petersburg, Va., March 17, 1852. 38—1m.

Important Arrival.

20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.

THOSE wanting something superior in the way of Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.

150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.

E. L. HARDING.

March 31, 1852. 42—ilm.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.

PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

October 16, 1851. 001

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in sets, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

Saratoga Water.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

PARKER'S extract of Buchu, for the cure of gravel and other diseases of the bladder and urinary organs, In store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

BURNING FLUID. A fresh supply received this day, at the Drug store of

Jan. 21, 1852. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO

THE STANDARD.
RALEIGH, N. C.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1858.

MR STANLY'S LETTER.

Mr. Stanly says, in his recent letter, that General Scott was "a earnest, ardent, and zealous friend of the compromise measures as there was in the United States," and he adds: "I know, of my own knowledge," that he was so, before their passage through Congress and afterwards." In reply to this a Correspondent of the New York Express, a Whig paper, says:

"Mr. Stanly admits this—and affirms that General Scott is in favor of the "Gulley" upon the ground that he helped to carry them by reasoning with certain members of Congress, &c., exciting his personal influence, &c.

Now this is, I perceive, true in part—and yet it is not true in the main. Gen. Scott, no doubt, as Mr. Stanly says, was in favor of the four acts distinctly known as the Compromise bills, viz:

1. Admission of California.
2. Organization of New Mexico.
3. Ten Millions Texas Bill.
4. Organization of Utah.

But, there is no proof that he aided in the passage of the two repealable bills:

1. The Abolition of the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia.
2. The Fugitive Slave Bill.

In the passage of these Bills, the one the offset of the other, he had no hand—and took no part.

I further state, that the party which shall be guilty, at this trying time, of nominating a man who will be known as a statesman who has in the language of S. S. Prentiss, "a conviction that duty requires him to oppose" the Compromise measures in the State of Tennessee, will be overwhelmingly defeated by the people.

Mr. Stanly plays the "King," and issues his edicts to his constituents, commanding them to take his word, unsupported by proof, in the gravest and most important matters; but these other Representatives, instead of attempting to create public opinion, submit to it as it is, and honestly endeavor to reflect the wishes of their constituents.

Read the glowing remarks of "Cosmopolite" in another column, and then the extracts from the speech of Prof. Richardson. Why our Correspondent we exclaim, "all hail to the "old Granite State" forever!" I

THE PERILS OF COMMERCIAL MEN.

Most regard the mercantile profession as the early preferred, as the plausible means of self-preservation. The haste to wealth, the gratifying sweet by dint a position in society, the temptation of the people to be rich, is said to be characteristic of the people in the country. Then, he not over choice in looking out for what may exactly suit you; but rather be ready to adopt any opportunities that may occur. Fortune does not stoop often to take any one up. Favorable opportunities are encountered by thousands, provided they may not be almost indefinitely extended, provided they will happen precisely in the way that your imagined. Nothing does. Do not be disconcerted by the unlooked for. Be ready to adapt yourself to circumstances, whether they be favorable or unfavorable. Many have failed in life, and have become bankrupt, by their own folly. Others have failed by the folly of others. Many have failed by the folly of others. Many have failed by the folly of others. Many

THE "DENATIONALIZED" PARTY.

The attention of the reader will be arrested by the bold and manly article which we transfer to our columns to-day, from the Petersburg Intelligencer, a Whig paper, headed "Scott and the Compromise." It is here distinctly admitted by a leading Whig Editor, that Gen. Scott is "identified with Seward and Johnston, and all the leaders of a traitorous faction which is preying upon the very vitals of the Republic"—that "the Whig party at the North has, for all good purposes, been nearly broken up by Seward and Johnston"—that it has been "denationalized" by the agency of such men, and is now, with a few exceptions, ☞ "*nothing more than a solid column of Abolitionists, marching and wheeling at the command of Seward.*" ☜ This is just what we have charged all along, and the charge is now admitted, by a leading Whig paper, to be true.

Even the New York Express, a Whig paper printed in a free State, takes a more decided and independent position in relation to Gen. Scott than many of the Southern Whig presses. The Express very clearly intimates that the Seward policy is to nominate Scott and revive the Slavery agitation, and "especially the repeal of the fugitive-slave law," under his auspices; and that paper does not hesitate to announce the opinion that if Gen. Scott should be elected under present circumstances, and should surround himself, as he would be bound to do, by Seward and his friends, the country "might as well have Mr. Seward" at once for President.

But on the other hand, the Kennebec Journal, another free State Whig paper, makes the following significant call upon Southern Whigs:

"We ask no more of them (Southern Whigs) in this case, than we conceded to them in 1848. We then accepted General Taylor as the Whig candidate, without requiring any pledge upon the subject of the Wilmot proviso, and we now ask them to accept Gen. Scott without requiring any pledge touching the compromise measures."

Is not that reasonable? The truth is, the Whig party has been "denationalized" all along—it has never spoken out, in its National Conventions, on the subject of Slavery; *silence* on that subject, when in general meeting assembled, has been one of the indispensable conditions of its existence and perpetuation. Its policy heretofore has been to say nothing about Slavery when presenting its candidates for President, so as to allow Northern Whigs to talk one way and Southern Whigs another; but the late agitations and the adoption of the "compromise" *have rendered the usual policy impossible.* They must now speak out—they must, if at all possible, take national ground; and the bare attempt to do so, as we have seen, reveals the fact that they are already sectionalized and "denationalized"; and that, with a few exceptions, the Northern wing of the party, which comprises three-fourths of its strength and influence, is "*nothing more than a solid column of Abolitionists, marching and wheeling at the command of Seward.*"

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

The last Hillsborough Recorder noticing our recent article on this subject, says:

"The suggestions made by the Standard seem to invite affirmative answers. In our mind there can be no doubt of the necessity of legislative action to re-arrange the electoral districts; unless the Legislature itself shall assume the duty of choosing the electors for the State, as South Carolina has been accustomed to do. But such an assumption by our Legislature would not be palatable to the people; neither would they be satisfied if the Legislature of 1850 should be called together to re-model the electoral districts, and then proceed to apportion the members of the Commons and to re-arrange the Senatorial and Congressional districts, as by the wording of the constitution they would seem to be required to do if convened for any purpose. The only proper mode, therefore, would seem to be, to call the new Legislature together soon after the election, say early in September. Their first business might be the arrangement of the electoral districts; afterwards they could proceed to the business of the regular session. To such an arrangement the Constitution presents no obstacle; it only requires that there shall be biennial sessions, without specifying the precise time at which the Legislature shall meet. Economy and a sense of propriety seem to point to such a course."

The following is a well prepared Table of the Electoral vote for President under the New Ratio. It may be considered settled now, by the action of United States Senate, that the votes in the Electoral Colleges for the next President will be counted as follows:

States.	VOTES. 1852	1848.	States.	VOTES. 1852	1848.
Maine	8	9	Indiana	13	12
New Hampshire	5	6	Illinois	11	9
Vermont	5	6	Iowa	4	4
Massachusetts	13	12	Wisconsin	5	4
Rhode Island	4	4	Michigan	6	5
Connecticut	6	6	Kentucky	12	[illegible]
New York	35	36	Missouri	9	7
New Jersey	7	7	Alabama	9	9
Pennsylvania	27	26	Lousiana	6	6
Delaware	3	3	Tennessee	12	12
Maryland	8	8	Mississippi	7	6
Virginia	15	17	Arkansas	4	3
North Carolina	10	11	Texas	4	4
South Carolina	7	9	California	4	0
Georgia	10	10			
Florida	3	3	Whole No. 295		
Ohio	23	23	For choice 148		

It will be remembered that there is a doubt yet, under the Census, whether California will have one or two members, or South Carolina seven or eight. The largest fraction takes the greatest number; but Congress, it is said, will increase the number one, and give 296 members instead of 295.

EXPORTS OF WILMINGTON. From a statement in the Wilmington Commercial, we find that there were exported from that Port, from March 31, 1851, to March 31, 1852, among various other articles:

25,261,986	feet	S. S. Lumber,
803,493	"	Planed do.
831,787	"	River do.
1,697,868	"	Rough Timber,
5,360,335		Shingles,
104,000		Staves,
76,722	barrels	Turpentine,
277,413	"	Rosin,
71,776	"	Spirits Turpentine,
20,512	"	Tar,
7,260	"	Pitch,
160	"	Flour,
9,022	bales	Cotton,
230	bushels	Corn,
900	pieces	Bacon.

SOUTH CAROLINA GOLD. Mr. Dorn's mine, in Abbeville District, seems to be yielding a rich harvest. A gentleman who visited it informs the Edgefield Advertiser that it has yielded, without the shadow of doubt, at the rate of one thousand dollars per day.—Mr. D's expense, in the opinion of the gentleman, cannot exceed $30 a week. He has five hands digging, and two or three others differently employed. He has examined the rich vein he is now upon, 150 yards in advance of his present work, and finds it quite as good as at the beginning. It is now almost certain that a fortune will be realized by him in a short time. *Ch. Courier.*

AFFIDAVIT AGAINST KOSSUTH. The Jackson (Miss.) Star says that while Kossuth was in that city on a visit to Governor Foote, a distinguished citizen of an adjoining county made an affidavit against him, charging him with a violation of the neutrality act of 1818, and praying for a warrant for his arrest. The application was refused.

We regret to learn, says the last Tarborough Southerner, that J. J. Pippen, Esq., while riding from town to his plantation a few days since, was thrown from his horse by a stroke of paralysis, and has entirly lost the use of one side.

A NEW ALPHABET. Two of our exchanges have each proposed a letter for a new alphabet. The one is "let'er rip," and the other "let'er slide."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Thursday last, after the transaction of some morning business, Mr. MANGUM took the floor on the subject of the Presidency.

Mr. Mangum said that he had no speech to make, in the ordinary sense of the term. He desired to make a few remarks on some few points, which, in fact, mainly referred to his own personal position, which he was well aware was of little consequence to any body; although self was a topic on which men were supposed to be able to speak fluently.

It was known to the Senate that during the past winter his health had been decidedly indifferent and at best always varying. He had not participated in the business of the Senate except very slightly, and still less had he participated in any arrangements or intrigues touching the Presidential election. Yet he found, humble an individual as he was, that he was made the subject of newspaper speculation and comment. It had been his habit throughout life that on all questions of this character to be distinctly understood; and he desired to explain himself perfectly, that hereafter no misunderstanding may take place. In regard to the next Presidential election, he should very probably stand prepared to support the nominee of the Whig Convention. He professed to be a party man, and should act upon those principles which he preferred. He should yield, as he was called upon to do four years ago, against his judgment, and against all his inclinations, to support the person chosen as the nominee. But, while he should probably do this, he had his preferences now, as he had four years ago. That preference implied no dereliction of principle upon his part, nor any departure from or modification whatsoever, of the principles that he had steadily maintained for now nearly thirty years, in both branches of the National Legislature. He knew, if he should go in a particular direction, that there were conservatives of what was esteemed the peculiar institutions of the South, in both North and South, who imagined that a man was unfaithful to them, was untrue to them, if he did not happen to tread in the path indicated by them. He was old enough, if not wise enough, to act upon the suggestions of his own understanding; and wise or unwise, he should probably do so without fear, favor, or affection—reward, or hope of reward—unintimidated by power, unseduced by the blandishments of flattery. In expressing the preference which he entertained, he knew that he should differ from the constituency he represented; still he could not for that reason abandon what, in his judgment, he should think was proper and right. He looked forward to no personal rewards at the hands of the people; his purpose was to retire from public life.

He was not now, nor did he expect to be, a candidate for any office. He wanted nothing, asked for nothing, either for himself or for his.

He understood, from unmistakable evidence, that the people of his State unquestionably preferred the present President for the nomination for the succession. This preference was not his preference. But he should, if it was so decided, do as he had four years ago, yield his preference when another should be selected.

He knew that this expression of a preference for another individual would break harshly upon the ears of the friends of the Administration here, as well as in North Carolina. But his duty was to speak the truth, and the mature convictions of his judgment. The people of North Carolina were so averse to the renewal here of the agitation of all those exciting subjects which had engrossed public attention so much, within late years, that they would reluctantly bestow their support upon any one who directly or indirectly would favor or encourage a renewal of that agitation. In this he and the people of North Carolina did not differ. No enlightened patriot could desire to see the country again pass through the scenes of strife, agitation, and excitement which took place in 1849 and '50. He prayed God that the country might never again be called upon to witness such scenes.

He thought that as much had been done here in Washington to promote agitation throughout the country as had ever been done by the abolitionists of the North or the disunionists of another section. He had no sympathy or feeling with those who would revive that agitation.

But he thought there was a man who upon this subject could present as clean a bill of health as any other one. That man was Winfield Scott. Gen. Scott was his first choice for the Presidency, and if he should be the nominee of the Whig party, he had little fear of the result. He knew how hard it was for him—without patronage, without official influence—to get the nomination against the power of the Administration, which wields in its support the influence of one hundred thousand officeholders and their friends, amounting altogether to perhaps a half million of supporters. If the Administration should use unscrupulously this power, it would be, he knew, almost impossible to obtain a nomination against it. But he knew that the present President would use neither that nor any other power unscrupulously.

He desired to express, as his firm conviction, that upon the subject of reopening agitation on the slavery question, Gen. Scott could present as clean a bill of health as either the President, Mr. Webster, or Mr. Clay. He then referred to the personal exertions made by Gen. Scott during the pendency of the Compromise measures to effect their passage as a settlement of the agitating subjects they embraced. While others paused and hesitated, Scott was firm and unshrinking, at that time, in the advocacy of those measures. He did not pretend to say that Gen. Scott approved of every thing contained in those several acts; very far from it. He (Mr. M.) did not approve of those measures in all their details, nor did he believe any other member of Congress approved of them without objection to some one feature or another in some of them. In this particular his own sentiments and those of Gen. Scott accorded entirely. He was national in all his feelings. He desired no triumph by the North over the South, or the South over the North. He desired the settlement to be upon broad national grounds.

He then pointed out the objections to making an approval of the whole of the Compromise acts as part of any platform.

He alluded to the personal merits and qualifications of Gen. Scott suiting him for the Presidency. He said that it was not the highest ability that was required in the civil governor; it would be unfortunate for the world if it were so, and particularly unfortunate for this American world. But right intentions, a sound heart, steadiness of purpose, and good common sense in the ruler, was all that was necessary to make this people happy, prosperous, and glorious. These qualifications General Scott possessed in an eminent degree.

He then adverted to the question of availability, and said that for more than a year and a half his unwavering conviction had been that Gen. Scott was the only Whig in the country who could be elected President of the United States by the suffrages of the people. He then referred to the attempts which had been made to cripple and damage the cause of Gen. Scott by allying him with Freesoilers and Abolitionists. This he declared could not be done. No Freesoiler in the country could calculate upon his becoming an instrument of that party. He could never be made the instrument of faction, North or South. He belived he was the only Whig in the Union who had any chance of election to the Presidency.

He again referred to the interest taken by General Scott in the passage of the Compromise. He alluded also and gave great credit to Mr. Cass for his exertions on the Committee of Thirteen; and, in reference to the probable contest between the two for the Presidency, was satisfied the former would obtain another victory like those gained at Cherubsco. Chepultepec, and all other battle-fields in which he had taken a part.

He thought he could satisfy the people of North Carolina that their preference for the President was not more wisely given than if it had been given to Gen. Scott. He again repeated the grounds upon which he considered Gen. Scott as preferable as a candidate than any of the other gentlemen who had been named for the office. Scott was his first choice, and if he was not nominated, then he would support the nominee of the convention.

He referred to the many isms which had been started at the North, particularly to the one which had lately been introduced in the Eastern States, and which had proved so disastrous to the Whig party in Connecticut and elsewhere. He approved of the principle of that clause. It was calculated to do great good. He wished the cause God speed; but would advise its supporters to keep it distinct and separate from politics.

Mr. Dawson made a personal explanation with respect to two editorial articles which appeared in the New York *Herald*. One appeared in the paper of last Sunday; that part of that article which related to him was founded upon a mistake. He had not attended the caucus spoken of, nor was he under any pledge to abide by the determination of that caucus. His position was well known three years ago. He would support no man who would not openly, distinctly, and honestly declare his intention to support the Compromise. And he now declared that he would act with no party who will not pledge itself to oppose the opening again of the agitation on these subjects, of which the Compromise was a settlement. He would not support any man who will not declare a determination to adhere to and observe strictly the finalty of the Compromise. The South must have quiet, and the South had a right to know and demand of the North whether there was to be any renewal of that agitation, in order that it may unite for self protection.

The same paper, of Tuesday last, contained an article headed "The Crisis of the Whig Party." That part of that article having reference to him was founded on mistake. He did not attend that caucus, and participated in no discussion of its purposes or action. His preference was well known with regard to the Presidency; but in that election he would be found supporting that man who was pledged to the maintenance of the Compromise, and no other.

Mr. Hale moved to take up the joint resolution for the relief of the laborers and workmen on the Capitol.

Mr. Badger and Mr. Hunter urged the propriety of taking up the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Gwin (by leave) asked the Senator from North Carolina whether he was authorized to say that Gen. Scott approved the Fugitive Slave law as it had passed; and whether, if elected, he would execute it as it had been executed by the present President; and whether he would oppose all efforts or attempts to repeal or modify it?

Mr. Mangum said that he had had no conversation with General Scott on the subject of the Compromise since the time when the Omnibus was pending. He was not authorized to say that Gen. Scott approved of all the features of all the several acts comprising the Compromise.

Mr. Gwin said the answer was just what he expected. The gentleman was not authorized to say that General Scott would execute the Fugitive Slave law as it had been executed by the President; nor that he would oppose its repeal or modification.

Mr. Mangum said that no President could be elected who, without becoming perjured, could refuse to execute all the laws of the United States. If Gen. Scott should give the pledge required, the gentleman would not vote for him. Mr. M. then referred to the Kane letter, and other Presidential documents, and spoke disparagingly of asking or furnishing any such pledges on the eve of an election.

Mr. Gwin said that if the nominee of the Democratic Convention should refuse to pledge himself in writing to the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave law, he would not vote for him.

The Senate then took up the French spoliation bill, and ordered it to be engrossed—yeas 26, nays 10. Messrs. Badger and Mangum voted for the bill.

The Senate adjourned.

The House, on the same day, was mainly engaged in a discussion on the subject of the public printing. Messrs. Clingman, Gorman, Haven, Polk, Stanton, Brown, and others took part in the discussion.

Without arriving at any final conclusion on the subject, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on Friday last, the deficiency bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Hunter, Underwood, Hale, Badger, and Berrien.

Mr. Borland made a personal explanation in relation to his action as chairman of the Committee on printing.

The Senate, after an Executive session, adjourned to Monday.

The House of Representatives had under consideration, the same day, the report of the Committee on printing, and finally recommitted it with instructions, as follows:

"That the report of the Committee on Printing be referred to the Committee on Printing, with instructions to report on the whole subject, and recommend for the adoption of Congress such a system for the execution of the public printing as they may deem most expedient; and that they especially take into consideration a plan for a printing bureau, under the supervision of a Government officer, for the execution of the work."

Quite an animated debate took place on the subject of the printing, in which Messrs. Gorman, Venable, Polk, McLanahan and others, participated.

The House adjourned until Monday.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1852.

A new chapter has just been opened in the history of the Presidential campaign by Mr. Mangum. He sought an opportunity to make an explanation on a subject of importance and concerning his own position, and he was fully gratified this morning. He spoke more than an hour, and with much animation, upon his political position. He admitted that Mr. Fillmore was the choice of the whigs of his State, but he declared his own preference for Gen. Scott, as the candidate, for reasons which he gave at length. He contended that General Scott could show as clean a bill of health on the compromise question as any man who had been named as a candidate. He declared, moreover, that Gen. Scott if nominated, could be elected, and that he was the only whig candidate who could be. Further, he asserted that Gen. Scott would be the nominee of the National whig convention, if it was not prevented by the machinations of the administration.

This is a manifesto on the part of the Southern wing of the Scott whigs to all parties concerned. It is in advance of the declaration to be made in the caucus of the 20th instant, but will prepare the public mind for the result of that caucus, which will be a complete triumph of the Scott and Seward wing of the whig party. There will be some little reluctance on the part of the Fillmore and Webster men to go blind into the National Convention, but they will go it, there being no certainty as to what might turn up. The Convention is now likely to be held—a matter heretofore considered uncertain. Even the Administration men, who are, as Mr. Mangum says, working against Gen. Scott, are generally willing to go into the Convention—having still some hope of the defeat of Gen. Scott's nomination in that body. ION.

[Correspondence of the Washington Republic.]

BALTIMORE, April 16—5 p. m.

The extraordinary speech of Mr. Mangum yesterday in behalf of Gen. Scott has created a great stir in political circles here, and has given rise to much discussion amongst the Whigs. The fact is too palpable to be contradicted, that the vote of this State can never be given to any man whose position with regard to the Compromise measures is equivocal. The day of *mum* candidates is gone by. The electoral vote of Maryland in the coming contest will be given to that man, Whig or Democrat, whose support of the late measures of Adjustment is most open and zealous, and the candidate upon whom there rests the *shadow* of a suspicion on this point will be overwhelmingly defeated. Gen. Scott may be perfectly sound on the Compromise, and if he is, will receive, as the Whig candidate, the vote of this State; but a more explicit declaration of his views than any yet given is imperatively necessary to secure this result. Such is the universal sentiment of all the Whigs with whom I have conversed—a feeling which exists to a much stronger extent throughout the counties than in the city. The simple assertions of Gen. Scott's southern friends, unsustained by a *personal* announcement of his opinions, will not be taken as satisfactory evidence of his soundness upon the most important question now agitating the public mind.

REVOLUTION IN STEAM MACHINERY. The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, thus speaks of a new invention that has been before spoken of in our columns:

"A new engine has been built at New York, which threatens a complete revolution in this kind of machinery. It has been patented by Ericson, the inventor of the Ericson propeller. The engine has been built and tried, and works well—and uses only 90 pounds of coal per day. Boilers are dispensed with altogether—and you can well imagine what a revolution it will effect in the ocean steam marine—where the large vessels carry 900 to 1,000 tons of coal for each voyage. There will be no danger of explosions, or any thing of that sort. The engine now built is intended for a large sea steamer in course of construction at New York, and the whole will cost over a million of dollars. Men of capital would not be likely to invest such a sum of money upon a doubtful experiment, and you may receive this information with a reasonable assurance of its correctness. The engine can be applied to our boats, and to your printing machines, and to every thing of the kind."

SCOTT AND THE COMPROMISE.

"The struggle is, I meant to be understood as saying in my letter, the other day, to nominate Gen. Scott, and *under the cover of his nomination*, without any principles connected with it, to *re open the whole slavery excitement*, ESPECIALLY THE REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. I am perfectly aware that Gen. Scott is no party to this struggle in this form. I have confidence in him,—but man, even a President, is the creature of circumstances, and Gen. Scott, if elected, must make a Cabinet of the men that make him. Cabinet men govern the country practically more than the President, for the Cabinet do the work, and make the great mass of the political appointments. A Cabinet that would throw out of power, and persecute and proscribe every friend of Mr. Fillmore, because they, his friends, were national and conservative, *might just as well have Mr. Seward as any other man for President.* A Cabinet acting upon such a principle, no matter who becomes a President, is a national calamity. It is not Gen. Scott that is feared, therefore, even by such Southern Whigs as Mr. Cabell and Mr. Williams,—but it is *the obligations he must be under, the political debts he must incur and discharge, the air and atmosphere he must breathe, if elected without any declaration of principles by himself or by the Whig Convention.*"

The above extract is from that sound political journal, the New York Express, which has proven itself to be one of the ablest defenders of the just rights of the South, and of the Constitutional guaranties which uphold the Union. Would that the patriotic counsels and eminently conservative views of the Express could exert their salutary influences over the minds of the misguided zealots of the North who are at work night and day upon schemes designed to overthrow the Government of our ancestors, and to erect upon its blood-stained ruins the walls of a Pandemonium, within which to administer the foul rites of a new political faith, made up of materials too revolting to be contemplated without a shudder. To save the country from the awful scourge with which it is threatened in the triumphant ascendancy of such spirits as Seward, Johnston, Greely, Weed, and the rest of the Abolition pack who follow at their heels, the Express has labored, and is still laboring most actively and energetically. Associated with it in this struggle for the preservation of the Republic are, we are glad to see, other Northern presses, both Whig and Democratic; and we cannot but hope that their efforts will be crowned with ultimate and complete success. At present it is our intention to submit a few candid remarks upon the subject of General Scott's connection with the Presidency. These remarks will be responsive to the sentiments contained in our extract from the Express. *The time has arrived for every Southern Editor to speak out boldly and honestly upon this new movement which is making by the Abolition League, headed by Johnson and Seward*, to secure by their crafty manœuvres a controlling voice in the Cabinet and Councils of the Nation, after the expiration of Mr. Fillmore's term. We have not a word to say against General Scott, *per se*. He is, we believe, worthy of all confidence, so far as *he himself* is concerned. He has rendered distinguished services to his country, and his name is inseparably connected with a long roll of achievements in the tented field, which will live proudly in her history. We have no prejudices whatever against *him*; on the contrary, we are amongst the warmest and sincerest admirers of those high qualities which constitute him one of the greatest captains of the age. We would not tarnish the laurels which he has won by his military skill and heroic bravery. But the name of Gen. S. is now presented to our consideration in another and a far different association. It is identified, not with the "pomp and circumstance of war"—not with "battle's magnificently stern array"—not with Lundy's Lane, or Vera Cruz, or Cerro Gordo, or the city of Mexico, where he gained glorious victories over his country's enemies—*but it is identified with the names of Seward, of Johnston, and of all the leaders of a traitorous faction which is preying upon the very vitals of the republic.* This is not the company in which he should be found, for he has hitherto signalized himself by a prowess altogether the opposite of that which is involved in a dependence upon the political aid of such a faction in a contest for the Presidency. How he became the favorite of the fanatic chiefs and of the fanatic Press we know not, nor enquire not, But such seems to be the fact, that he is their special favorite; and, whilst we certainly do not impute to him any agency in bringing about so strange a conjunction, we shall nevertheless, resist the insidious attempt of Seward, Johnston & Co., thus to bolster up the abominable cause in which they are enlisted (abolition we mean) at the expense of the peace of the country and the safety of its institutions. That *their* design in supporting Gen. Scott is to effect a lodgment of their pernicious tenets in the administration of the Government, and thus bring about either an actual or practical repeal of the Fugitive Slave Bill, is what we have every reason to infer from their known characters and career. Whatever may be our admiration for, and confidence in, Scott, we have an utter detestation for the New York and Pennsylvania champions of "a higher law" than their own solemn oaths to support the Constitution to which they owe allegiance. These men are under the guidance of principles which are at war with every patriotic sensibility, and which all honorable and honest politicians ought to repudiate as destructive to the best interests of the State and of the people. We exceedingly regret that General Scott's name is to be pressed for the nomination by *such friends*. We would have it otherwise if we could. *The Whig party at the North has for all good purposes, been nearly broken up by Seward and Johnston.* It has been *denationalized*, to use a favorite expression of Napoleon's—deprived of its legitimate, conservative functions, and is now—with a few exceptions—*nothing more than a solid column of abolitionists marching and wheeling at the command of Seward.* With these views, which we will follow up with some others hereafter, we commend the extract from the Express to the particular attention of Southern Whigs, who, we hope, will, one and all, ponder well upon the subject.

Nothing, we say it again, will save General Scott at the South but a positive, distinct, and unequivocal pledge, prior to the vote upon the nomination in the National Convention, to adhere to the Compromise in all its particulars.

Petersburg Intelligencer, (Whig.)

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT MEETING.

In pursuance of notice given, a majority of the Democrats of Middle Creek District, Wake, met at N. Gardner's, on Saturday the 17th instant, when on motion, Gaston Utley, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Isaac Rowland was requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly explained by the Chairman.

On motion, the Chairman appointed Isaac Rowland William Ballentine, and Alvin Jones a Committee to draw up Resolutions for the action of the meeting. They retired for a short time, and reported through Isaac Rowland, as follows:

WHEREAS, we have seen movements by the Democratic party to hold a County Convention, to meet in the Town Hall, in Raleigh, on Tuesday of May Court, to nominate candidates for the next General Assembly;

Resolved, That we recommend the Convention to be held on Monday, instead of Tuesday, for the convenience of the people—it being County day, we think more people will meet there on that day than any other.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint five delegates to represent this District in said Convention.

The above Resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Chairman then appointed the following gentlemen as delegates: Wm. W. Clements, N. Gardner, Wm. Ballentine, David Smith, and Isaac Rowland.

On motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That said delegates be instructed to use their whole influence to have one candidate nominated from this side of the County.

On motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the other Captain's Districts in the County be respectfully invited to follow our example, and appoint delegates to the County Convention.

On motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this meeting cordially approve of the administration of DAVID S. REID, and we promise to increase his majority in this District at the next election.

On motion, the Chairman was added to the list of delegates, and these proceedings were directed to be published in the Standard.

GASTON UTLEY, *Ch'n.*

ISAAC ROWLAND, *Sec'y.*

The steamer Sierra Nevada, from Chagres, arrived at New York on the 16th. She brought 286 passengers and $400,000 in gold dust. The news from California is not important or interesting.

THE COTTER'S SATURDAY NIGHT.

BY ROBERT BURNS.

The cheerful supper done, wi' serious face,
They, round the ingle, form a circle wide;
The sire turns o'er, wi' patriarchal grace,
The big ha' Bible, once his father's pride;
His bonnet rev'rently is laid aside,
His lyart haffets wearing thin an' bare,
Those strains that once did sweet in Zion glide,
He wails a portion with judicious care,
And "*Let us worship God!*" he says with solemn air.

They chaunt their artless notes in simple guise;
They tune their hearts, by far the noblest aim,
Perhaps Dundee's wild, warbling measures rise,
Or plaintive Martyr's worthy of the name;
Or noble Elgin beats the heav'nward flame,
The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays!
Compared with these Italian trills are tame,
The tickled ears no heartfelt raptures raise,
Nae unison hae they with our Creator's praise.

The priest-like father reads the sacred page,
How Abram was the friend of God on high;
Or Moses bade eternal warfare rage,
With Amelek's ungracious progeny;
Or how the royal bard did groaning lie
Beneath the stroke of Heaven's avenging ire;
Or Job's pathetic plaint and wailing cry;
Or rapt Isaiah's wild, seraphic fire;
Or other holy seers that tune the sacred lyre.

Perhaps the Christian volume is the theme;
How guiltless blood for guilty man was shed;
How He, who bore in Heaven the second name,
Had not on earth whereon to lay his head;
How his first followers and servants sped;
The precepts sage they wrote to many a land;
How he who lone in Patmos banished,
Saw in the sun a mighty angel stand,
And heard great Bab'lon's doom pronounced by Heaven's command.

Then kneeling down to Heaven's eternal King,
The *saint*, the *father* and the *husband* prays;
Hope "springs exultant on triumphant wings,"
That thus they all shall meet in future days;
There ever bask in uncreated rays,
No more to sigh or shed the bitter tear,
Together hymning their Creator's praise,
In such society, yet still more dear,
While circling time moves round in an eternal sphere.

Compared with this, how poor Religion's pride,
In all the pomp of method and of art,
When men display to congregations wide,
Devotion's every grace, except the heart,
The power, incens'd, the pageant will desert,
The pompous strain, the sacerdotal stole;
But happy in some cottage far apart,
May hear, well pleased, the language of the soul,
And in his book of life the inmates poor enroll.

DIED,

In Louisburg on the 16th instant, Sarah Anna, only child of Dr. Spyers and Martha B. Singleton, aged eleven months.

In Wake County, on the 1st day of April, of dropsey, Mr. James Olive, in the 81st year of his age. The deceased has left an aged widow and many children and relatives to mourn his departure. [COM.

In Wake County, on the 12th instant, Mrs. Mary Walton, wife of John Walton, Esq., in the 68th year of her age, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with unparalleled Christian patience and fortitude. She was a good neighbor, an affectionate mother and wife, and a sincere and humble Christian. The deceased had been for forty years an exemplary member of the Baptist Church. She is no doubt now enjoying the repose of the blest, at God's right hand. [COM.

Near Haywood, Chatham, on the 11th instant, Francis Drake, Esq., aged seventy-eight years and twenty-six days.

Segars--Direct from the W. I.

AT NORTHERN PRICES.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

Important to Bridge Builders.

ON the second Thursday in May next, at 12 o'clock, at the Bridge across Crabtree Creek, near Manteo Paper Mills, will be let to the lowest bidder the building of a new Bridge (of stone piers and wooden superstructure) across said creek.

The plan of said Bridge can be seen on application to the Commissioners.

WILSON W. WHITAKER,
KIMBROUGH JONES,
ISAAC H. ROGERS,
JAMES G. JEFFREYS,
Commissioners.

April 19, 1852. 47—td.

Register will please copy.

District Meeting.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Raleigh and vicinity, will be held at the Town Hall, on Saturday the 24th of April, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the County Convention, to be held at the ensuing May Court.

April 12, 1852. 45—td.

Knight's Division, Sons of Temperance,

WILL celebrate Saturday, the 24th April, (instant,) at Dunnsville, Wake County, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M. George L. Gould, Esq., Rev. J. B. Jackson and others, will address the meeting. Members of Rolesville, Forestville, Freedom, and all other Divisions are requested to unite with us. Members of the G. D. will please wear their red Collars.

W. R. KNIGHT, R. S.

April 13, 1852. 46—

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in the Town of Pittsborough, on the second *Monday* of *May* next, a Tract of Land containing 360 acres, adjoining the lands of King Alred and others, listed by David Alred, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon, for 1850, and cost of advertising. ROBT. E. RIVES, *Shff.*

March 31, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $2,50) 914—td.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road, are hereby notified that the eighth instalment of Stock will be due on the 1st Monday in June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*

JNO. A. SELBY, *Sec'y.*

Greenville, April 8, 1852. 46—3t.

Headley's New Work.

THE Old Guard of Napoleon, from Marengo to Waterloo, by J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals. Five thousand have been sold in the last three months. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh April 19, 1852. 47—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES ow receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

New Hops.

CROP of 1851, just received and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Sugar House Syrup.

STEWART'S superior for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April, 1852.

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS, Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West Centre and Chestnut St.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. ORDERS promptly despatched. ☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

Visit of Kossuth to Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, April 16. Kossuth, with Lady Pulzsky and others of his suite, accompanied by Senator and Mrs. Seward and a party of about one hundred ladies and gentleman, visited Mt. Vernon to-day, in the steamer Collier. The party stopped at Fort Washington awhile, and examined that beautiful fortification. After leaving the fort they crossed to the Virginia side, and landed near the tomb. In solemn silence they paused at the sacred spot, and Kossuth gazed for some time with evident emotion upon the last resting place of the immortal Washington, after which he retired to the adjacent woods, apparently to commune alone with his thoughts. The party then viewd the other prominent features of this hallowed place, and returned to the city in the afternoon.

Kossuth will leave for Trenton to-morrow.

Ohio for Scott.

CINCINNATI, April 16. The district conventions in this State, as far as heard from, have elected Scott delegates to the Whig National Convention.

Great Riot at Havana—Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16. Advices from Havana to the 7th instant state that on that day a number of drunken American and English sailors got into a difficulty, which ended in a bloody fight, in which knives, pistols, and other deadly weapons were freely used. Several on each side were killed and wounded, and it was finally found necessary to call out the military, who succeeded in quelling the disturbance, and arrested a number of the combatants.

MASONIC INSTITUTE,

Germanton, N. C.

IN advertizing our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done.* One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.

EDIFICE, ETC.

The Edifice is a large brick building comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accomodate 82 students, *each one* provided with *a chair and desk.* The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.

LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.

The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, to cost not less than $500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A LIBRARY of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our MUSEUM cases already show above 400 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC.

The next session will open, June 20th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year*, in the lowest branches of English, $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30. Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions, for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.

The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit a more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.

All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. EVERHART, the Principal.

ISAAC S. GIBSON, *Master.*

Germanton, N. C., April 14, 1852. 916—w2m.

FASHIONS FOR 1852.

J. J. BIGGS,

No. 10 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber is now opening his SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of fine Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Olive Cloths, for Dress and Frock Coats. Cashmarett, Drab d'Ett, and Alpaca for Summer Coats and Pants.

Plain and Figured Black French Cassamere and Doe skin, for Pants. Also, single Milled Cassamere, Plain and Figured Linen Drill. Striped Marseiles, a new article for Pants.

Vestings in great varieties, Fine White Silks, and Satins and Cashmeres for Wedding Parties, with Cravats and Gloves to match.

The above Goods will be manufactured in the best possible manner, and in every instance a good fitting garment warranted.

All orders promptly executed. No effort shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.

☞ Don't forget to call at No. 10, Fayettevile Street, first Store above the *Burnt District.*

Raleigh, April 16, 1852. J. J. BIGGS.

All Kinds of Ready Made Clothing.

A new article of Silk Coats for Summer, truly delightful.

A lot of Fine Drab, Beaver, and Black Moleskin HATS, of the very latest style. Together with a great variety of Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves of all kinds, Suspenders, Shirt Collars, &c. &c.

Having recently discovered a great improvement in "The Art of Cutting" garments, some attention will be given to Teaching the "New System" to those who wish to learn to Cut by a very simple and sure-fitting Rule. Full satisfaction given or no charge.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, April 16, 1852. 47—6t.

Weekly Post and Biblical Recorder six times.

NEW BOOKS!

DICTIONARY of Architecture, Historical, Descriptive, Topographical, Decorative, Theoretical, and Mechanical, alphabetically arranged, familliarly explained, and adatped to the comprehension of Workmen, by Robert Stuart, architect and civil engineer, illustrated by one thousand Drawings of subjects referred to in the work, in three volumes, 8 vo.

The Modern Stair Builder's Guide, being a plain, practical system of hand railing, embracing all its necessary details, and geometrically illustrated by twenty-two steel engravings; together with the use of the most important principles of practical geometry, by Simon De Graff, architect.

Templeton's Engineers, Millwright and Mechanic's Companion. For sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.

It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.

R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

New Books.

BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.

Received and for sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

April 12, 1852. 45—

New Novel.

FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Gormania, &c.

Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Land Warrants.

A FEW Land Warrants wanted, apply to
JAS. T. MARRIOTT,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 6, 1852. 43—3t.

"THE PICK,"

A Weekly Illustrated Comic Paper,

Is Published in the City of New York every Saturday, at No. 24 Ann Street. Terms $1 per Annum.

JOSEPH A. SCOVILLE, Prop.

April 16, 1851.

THE STANDARD FOR 1852.

The present year will be marked by events of deep and lasting importance. A President and Vice-President will be elected; and we shall have, in this State, a warm campaign for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Legislature to be chosen will be called upon to elect a Senator for six years—to re-district the State for members of Congress—and also to lay off the Senatorial Districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons for the next twenty years. In addition to this, the great question of Equal Suffrage will come before that body for final action. These considerations, not to mention others, will render the campaign interesting to all. The people will desire to be informed as to passing events and the qualifications and soundness of public men; and, to be thus informed, they must not only hear the "*stump*" speeches, but they must *take the newspapers.*

We shall devote all our energies to the cause of the people and of Democracy and equal rights, in the coming campaign. A brilliant triumph lies before us, brother Democrats, provided we are true to ourselves. Let us, then, go to work at once—let us prepare *now* for the harvests of August and November. Let us scatter the documents and newspapers far and wide among the people, so that they may have an opportunity of reading, pondering, and deciding for themselves, upon the great questions which will come before them. Democracy fears nothing so much as false issues and concealments. It is open like the sun—like the sun, it shines for all; and, like truth, it courts scrutiny and challenges investigation.

The undersigned offers the NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD, as a co-worker in the good cause, at the following rates: Weekly, in advance, $2; Semi-Weekly, in advance, $4. Where payment is delayed beyond one month the price will be $2 50 and $4 50 respectively; and if delayed beyond six months, $3 and $5 in each case. Any person who will procure and transmit five subscribers, with the cash in advance, will be entitled to the sixth copy for one year, free of charge.

The undersigned hopes to add at least one thousand subscribers to his list during the pending campaign. He most respectfully and earnestly appeals to his friends in all parts of the State, to aid him in his efforts to disseminate sound principles among the people.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1852.

STEAMSHIPS

Between Richmond, City Point, Norfolk, and New York.

A LINE of splendid new Steam Ships is now running regularly on the above route, composed at present of the

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND R. W. Foster, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

Each vessel making three trips per month—leaving New York on alternate Wednesday's and Saturday's—Richmond and City Point on Monday and Thursday—and Norfolk on Tuesday and Friday.

Passage in Cabin State room, and found, between Norfolk and New York, $7; do do Richmond or City Point and New York $8. Steerage passage and found Norfolk $5—City Point and Richmond $6. Freight from New York to Norfolk or Richmond, 6 cents per cubic foot—and to Petesburg, 7 cents per foot. Time from Norfolk to New York, about 27 hours.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, and have elegant accommodations. For freight or passage, apply to the Agents,

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

NEW ARRANGEMENT TO

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Norfolk.

Via Seaboard & Roanoke R. R.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the cars are now running regularly on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, connecting with the Baltimore Steamers at Norfolk and with the Wilmington train at Weldon.

The cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Portsmouth at 7 P. M., in time for the Steamers for Baltimore.

The accommodation and freight train leaves Weldon on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Steamer at Black water for Edenton and Plymouth. The steamers Stag and Schultz are now running daily (Sundays excepted) between Black-water, Edenton and Plymouth.

OWEN D. BALL, *Ag't.*
S. & R. R. R. Company.

Portsmouth, Va., March 18, 1852 38— 1m.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam Engines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,
Raleigh,
N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and are prepared to furnish any quantity of their very

Superior Rectified Whiskey,

at about Baltimore prices, in lots of four barrels and upwards for *Cash*. Also, New England Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Cordial, and all Domestic Liquors. Persons buying of us will save a profit in freight and other charges, from the Northern Markets, and always get a good and pure article. All we ask is a trial of quality and prices.

L. LUNSFORD & SON.
Petersburg, Va.

March 10, 1852. 911—4tw.

Feverish Excitement.

The Wonderful News Spreading like Wild Fire.

Just as we were going to press we received a Telegraphic Despatch, announcing that the most nervous excitement is now raging throughout the Southwestern States, caused by a series of the most extraordinary freaks of Fortune that stand chronicled on the pages of history.

Nine Splendid Fortunes.

1 of $40,000! 1 of $35,000! 1 of $16,000!
4 of $10,000 2 of $5,000!

Were drawn and promptly paid in the month of March, by those great prize sellers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Establishing beyond the powers of logic or the ingenuity of argument to oppose by countervailing proof, the proud assertion that the Goddess is still enthroned, and has appointed her Head Quarters at the well known house of

PYFER, & CO.

The truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Brokers, No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore,

Whose wide spread celebrity has been "borne upon the sightless couriers of the air," from the frigid and inhospitable regions of Kamschatkia, to the luxuriant land of the dark eyed descendant of the Montezuma, and whose untiring efforts in dispensing wealth have won golden opinions from all sorts of people. Their vast renown as the

Premiers of the Goddess Fortune,

Has not been hastily accorded by the enthusiasm of a grateful people, but has been earned by years of unremitting exertion, and a succession of the most extraordinary and unprecedented Luck that ever entranced the wondor of an admiring multitude.

"No pent up clime confines our Fame or Powers,
We claim the whole illimitable Universe as ours."

Remember the maxim that ventures make Merchants, and think for a moment that one trial, just to test your luck, can do no hurt, but may return you thousands.—We urge you to try your luck, and forward your orders for a package or single ticket, in any of the following legal and Brilliant Lotteries, for April, 1852, to Pyfer, & Co., No. 1 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes for April, 1852.

Date April.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
	$17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	$5	$15 00
1	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
2	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
3	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
5	18,835	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	20 00
6	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
7	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
8	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	15 00
9	50,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	15	45 00
10	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
12	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
13	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
14	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
17	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
19	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
20	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	30 00
21	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
22	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
23	65,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	20	75 00
24	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
28	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
29	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

March 29, 1852. 33—

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as thay have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

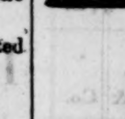
There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

PETERSBURG, April 1st, 1852.



ALMONDS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c.
1000 lbs., S. S. Almonds
100 boxes Bunch Raisins
50 do Layer do
500 lbs. Currants
100 boxes Oranges
75 do Lemons
5000 Cocoa Nuts
1000 lbs Walnuts
1000 do Filberts
1000 do Palm Nuts
1000 do Prunes, in jars and boxes
500 drums Smyrna Figs
2000 Domestic and Imported Cigars
daily expected, for sale by
SAMUEL H. MARKS.

Petersburg, April 1st 1852. 43—

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

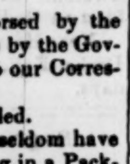
I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day ot December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

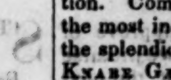
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.



NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GAEHLE.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail, immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland; Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Leather at Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Sadulery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

New Books.

NEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauperism, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happiness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.

February 24, 1852. 31—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood,	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	0
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5,*]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c , &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phil adelphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Ceco Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

VALUABLE PRACTICAL BOOKS!

THE Manufacture of Iron, in all its various branches: Including a description of wood cutting, coal digging, and the burning of charcoal and coke; the digging and roasting of iron ore, the building and management of blast furnaces, working by charcoal, coke or anthracite; the refining of iron, and the conversion of the crude into wrought iron by charcoal forges and puddling machines.

Also, a description of forge hammers, rolling mills, blast machines, hot blast, &c., &c. To which is added, an essay on the Manufacture of Steel, by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, with one hundred and fifty engravings, in one volume, octavo, five hundred pages.

American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by W. Carter Hughes, editor of the "American Miller" Newspaper, Buffalo, 1 vol. 12 mo., illustrated.

Turners' Companion, illustrated by numerous plates, 1 vol. 12mo.

Builder's Companion, containing the Elements of Building, Surveying, and Architecture, with Practical Rules and Instructions, by A. C. Smeaton, with 70 engravings, 12mo., new edition.

Cabinet Maker's Companion, by John Stoke, 22mo., illustrated.

Painter, Gilder, Varnisher and Glass Stainer's Companion, a new edition, 12mo.

The Manufacture of Steel, containing the practice and principles of working and making Steel, a Hand-Book for Blacksmiths and Workers in Steel and Iron, Wagon-Makers, Die-Sinkers, Cutlers, and Manufacturers of Files and Hardware, of Steel and Iron, and for Men of Science and Art, by Frederick Overman, 12mo.

The Year-Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs, editor of the Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pp.

Bowne's Catechism of the Steam Engine.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favor.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

The Subscribers have entered into copartnership in the Saddlery and Harness Business, and are prepared to serve the public promptly and in the best manner. They have on hand

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments; and all work left with them will be executed with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers.

One of the firm being the patentee of *Fisher's celebrated patent adjustable Spring-Saddle,* this Saddle will be made to order, and warranted to be pleasant and agreeable.

George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him; and G. & J. Fisher hope, by strict attention to business, to merit it still further orders and patronage.

☞ We expect to keep on hand a few first-rate BUGGIES, and will give bargains to such as may wish to purchase.

Our establishment is on the corner of the lot fronting Fayetteville Street occupied by J. T. Marriott, Esq., and opposite Williams, Haywood & Co.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFFERSON FISHER.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 25—

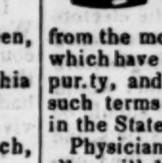
As I am anxious to close my old business, all persons indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up. GEORGE FISHER.

January 27, 1852. 25—s.w.2m.

Register and Star copy Weekly two months.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 49—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.